

WALL STREET'S BLACK FLAG RAISED IN RAILROAD STRIKE

New York, Aug. 5.—In rejecting a settlement proposed by the president, railroad executives raised the well-known black flag of Wall street against the people's welfare.

When the strike started these executives insisted that the government of the United States was challenged and that the fight was between the government and the strikers. Now, when the president, speaking for the government, presents a peace proposal, the executives change front and raise the pirate's emblem. The president's proposal is as follows:

First: Railway managers and workmen are to agree to

Second: The carriers will withdraw all lawsuits growing out of the strike, and railroad labor board decisions which have been made in the strike may be reviewed by the exercise of recognized rights by either party, to the railroad labor board for rehearing.

Third: All employees now on strike to be returned to work and to their former positions with seniority and other rights unimpaired. The representatives of the carriers and the representatives of the organizations especially agree that there will be no discrimination by either party against the employees who did not strike.

The managers make a great ado about the third section of the proposed settlement, which, they insist, does not care for their strikebreakers.

The Associated Press correspondent from Washington gave this

Cabinet members and associates of the president have sharply emphasized their view of the "seniority issue" and that taken by the railroad executives as expressed in public statements. Public statements of railroad heads that the granting of the strikers' demand for a return of full seniority rights

will necessitate the discharge of scores of thousands of men and women hired to take their places have been flatly denied in informal discussions with the American Labor Education Council, said to be exaggerated, and otherwise stamped as unreliable. It has been further represented in some government quarters that such dire effects have been exaggerated to create a false character and capacity which would make them suitable as permanent employees.

Opposition to the president's plan is led by a handful of eastern manufacturers, who are alarmed at the possibility of a loss of business interests that are powerful enough to crack the whip over every manager.

LONG TEXTILE STRIKE **PUBLIC HAS DUTIES**
CARRIED ON BY LABOR **IT CANNOT IGNORE**

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 16.—While the rail and motor strikes have been in the public eye because of their effect on the nation's life, textile workers rented today unopposed and unopposed to the nation's life. The men, women, boys and girls are the backbone of the nation's life. The fight against a 20 per cent wage

Pittsfield, Aug. 16.—"The public cannot neglect its duties and the same time lead on to its rights," declared the American Labor Education Council, in a leading editorial which outlined the importance of the strike talk about "the rights of the public" and "the duties of the public" of the public when no strike

[illegible]

The United Textile Workers have supplied letters to the public. They have responded to the appeal of the mill barons and numerous injunctions have been issued against the workers. The prime cause is the strike of the workers of Nashua, N. H., the latter part of last May, and it is not to be returnable until October.

CANAL WORKER JUDG.

The public must realize that labor has duties towards society, as well as society towards labor. The public cannot recognize its duties and, nevertheless, insist on the rights of labor. We cannot and all unite in supporting the rights of the worker to a fair share of the product of his labor. We cannot ignore the life, both material and spiritual, of the worker. We cannot ignore the effects of his presentment for his sins, and we cannot ignore the effects of his presentment for his sins, and we cannot ignore the effects of his presentment for his sins.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Officers of the Metal Trades Department, A. F. of L., are conferring with Secretary of War Weeks on the discharge of William C. Huelsing by Governor C. C. Harrington of the Panama canal zone, who charges Huelsing with misrepresenting conditions on the canal zone.

Huelsing is representative of the Panama canal employees, and has been conveniently overlooked by the public. It is time it should awaken to its grave responsibility.

**"Scab or Be Evicted,"
Coal Owner's Edict**

Coaldale, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Panther Creek News prints this dispatch from Cannonsburg, this state:

been active in the campaign to keep the canal open, and to build a new one around Panama. While in Washington recently on that mission he called attention to the statement by the American ambassador in London which reported to Secretary of War Weeks that the canal zone is to be sold to the British. "The price should be reduced until the death rate was increased to that of certain cities in the United States," the ambassador said. "I think that the American people awoke to the

fact that the wonderful sanitation program which General Gorman installed in the canal zone has been destroyed."

MUST OBEY LAW.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 6.—"You seem to assume that while there is no law on the ground, there is no obedience of the city and the Iowa National Guard."

of the state, and that it is an impertinence on our part to expect you to obey them," said Mayor Short in an open letter to J. L. Riley, superintendent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, which charged the mayor with ignoring appeals to protect the railroad's property.

"I challenge you to name a single case to substantiate your statement," said Mayor Short. "The courts were also informed that such action will be opened, and a vigorous campaign will be conducted by the conference."

The conference consists of representatives of the state federation of labor, railroad brotherhoods, the state grange and the non-partisan league. An executive committee consists of one representative from each affiliate.

STICK TO STRIKE.

The strikers state that the mayor called on the governor for state troops after he had conferred with railroad officials, although he could not find it necessary to add one unit to the local police force.

dent MARSHALL said that the
tude against an effort that would
be made for the reinstatement of
seniority rights to railroad shop
men."